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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/299,724	04/27/1999	JONATHAN KAGLE	03797.78520	3637

28319   7590   09/08/2004

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EXAMINER
HUYNH, CONG LAC T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2178	

DATE MAILED: 09/08/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.		Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		09/299,724		KAGLE, JONATHAN	
		Examiner		**Art Unit**	
		Cong-Lac Huynh		2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 April 2004*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-68* is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-68* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: RCE filed 4/16/04 to the application

filed on 04/27/99, priority 12/11/98.

2.   Claims 65-68 are added.

3.   Claims 1-68 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 17, 23, 39, 45 are independent

claims.

Specification

4.   Applicant is required to cite any related applications (the co-pending application

submitted in the IDS paper #6) on the first page of the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1-64 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over

Jois et al. (US Pat No. 6,112,242, 8/29/00, filed 7/10/96) in view of Moore et al. (US Pat

No. 6,330,575 B1, 12/11/01, filed 3/31/98).

Regarding independent claim 1, Jois discloses:

- generating a web page layout (**col 7, lines 6-18**: fetching and incorporating the subtemplates #0, #1, #2 onto the master template 500 show generating the master template, which is the layout of the web page)

- receiving a predetermined selection signal indicative of a user interface selection device pointing at a selected predetermined region of the web page layout (**col 6, lines 14-25**: marking the location in the master template where each of the subtemplates is to be inserted by the composite web page generator shows receiving a signal indicative of selecting a predetermined region of the web page layout when marking is performed)

Jois does not disclose:

- receiving a style template selection signal indicative of a the user selection device pointing a selected style template for the predetermined region, the selected style template including at least one HTML code defining a style of the style template

- generating an updated web page layout responsive to receiving the style template selection signal

Moore discloses:

- receiving a style template selection signal indicative of the user selection device pointing at a selected style template for the predetermined region (**figure 7**: selecting the *style template, which includes center and large image size features for the header; selecting the style template for the header, which is a predetermined region, inherently indicates receiving a style template selection*

signal since the system would receive such a signal when the style selection for the header is made)

- generating an updated web page layout responsive to receiving the style template selection signal (**figure 7**: the preview feature inherently shows that the updated web page layout is generated for previewing after selecting a style for the header to show how the web page is presented)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois since Moore provides selecting a style template for a header, which is a predetermined region of a web page and generating a updated web page layout upon selecting a style for a predetermined region, and Jois suggests selecting a predetermined region of a web page with the associated HTML codes for the templates. The combination of Moore into Jois would give a user an instant update of a web page layout by updating a portion of the layout via *selecting a predetermined portion* with its associated subtemplate and *a desired style* instead of waiting for updating the whole template of the web page.

Regarding claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois does not explicitly disclose that the predetermined region of the web page layout is a horizontal region spanning an entire width of the web page layout.

Instead, Jois discloses the subtemplate #410 is a title and table of content template (figures 4 and 5).

Moore discloses that the header of a page, which is equivalent to a title of the page, is on the top of the page where a user can select the image size to a large size (figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois to modify the position of the title to be on the top of the page instead of on the left side as in Jois and covering the entire width of the web page layout by changing the title size.

Regarding claim 62, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois does not disclose uploading the updated web page layout to a server, the updated web page layout including at least one selected style template.

Moore provides the capability of changing the style of a predetermined region (figure 7: the image in the header can be changed to Right or Left instead of Center). Moore also provides the Preview feature for previewing the header after the change or the update is made to the header (figure 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Moore to include uploading the updated web page layout to the server since updating the web page layout and previewing the updated web page suggests that the updated web page layout would be uploaded to the server for presenting the web page in the Internet.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois since Moore suggests uploading the updated web page to the server providing the advantage to incorporate into Jois for

rapidly presenting an updated web page on the Internet whenever a portion of web page layout is updated instead of waiting for the whole web page layout is generated.

Regarding claim 3, which is dependent on claim 62, Jois discloses that:

- the selected style template includes a space for information that is related to the style of the style template (**col 7, lines 6-25**: the web page is generated based on the master template composed of the three subtemplates; it was well known that each template has the spaces for filling data related to the template)
- inserting the information related to the style of the template into the space before the step of uploading the updated web page layout (**col 7, lines 6-25**: inserting the contents of the web page into the templates)

Regarding claim 4, which is dependent on claim 3, Jois discloses that the information related to the style of the template is a title (figure 4, col 5, line 60 to col 6, line 34: one of the subtemplate is a title template).

Regarding claim 5, which is dependent on claim 3, Jois discloses that the information related to the style of the template is textual (col 5, line 60 to col 6, line 34: it was well known that data filled in a template is textual information).

Regarding claim 6, which is dependent on claim 3, Jois discloses that the information related to the style of the template includes hypertext link information (col 6, line 63 to

col 7, line 25: it was well known that the contents of the templates can be hypertext link information).

Regarding claim 7, which is dependent on claim 3, Jois discloses that the information related to the style of the style template includes at least two of image information, graphical information, textual information, and audio information (**col 5, line 60 to col 6, line 45**: the template includes the title and the table of contents, which are text information, and also includes selection buttons or the "add" button, which are graphical information).

Regarding claim 8, which is dependent on claim 3, Jois discloses that the information related to the style of the style template is a pointer to a file containing information that is to be inserted into the selected template (**col 7, lines 6-54**: the fact that the contents of the subtemplates are inserted to generate the web page indicates that there is a pointer to a file containing data to be inserted into the templates).

Regarding claims 9 and 10, which are dependent on claim 8, Jois discloses that the file contains image information and graphical information (col 5, line 60 to col 6, line 45: the template includes the title and the table of contents, which are text information, and also includes selection buttons or the "add" button, which are graphical information).

Regarding claim 11, which is dependent on claim 8, Jois does not disclose explicitly that the file contains audio information. Instead, Jois discloses that a web page is capable of carrying multimedia information (col 4, lines 42-50).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Jois to include the audio information since the multimedia information in the web page in Jois, which includes text, graphics, video, and audio data, suggests the audio information.

Regarding claim 12, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois discloses that the selected style template is one of a title template, a text template, an audio template, a picture template, a parallel column template and a navigational bar template (figures 4 and 5).

Regarding claim 13, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois does not disclose selecting a style template includes a step of selecting a graphical icon representing the style of the template.

Moore discloses selecting a graphical icon representing the style of the template (figure 9: the icons of text, image, or media are for selecting different styles for the template).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois to provide a visual tool for easily selecting an item.

Regarding claim 14, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois discloses concatenating a plurality of selected style templates to generate the web page layout (figure 5: arranging the templates included the master template to generate the web page layout).

Regarding claim 15, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois discloses recording the web page layout as a macro style template (figure 5: the master template, since including the subtemplates is considered as a macro template).

Regarding claim 16, which is dependent on claim 15, Jois discloses:

- selecting the macro style template (col 5, line 60 to col 6, line 34: the master template is selected for filling data for the subpages)

- inserting information related to the style of each style template forming the macro style template (col 5, line 60 to col 6, line 34: filling data to each subtemplate of the master template where each subtemplate has different style)

Jois does not disclose uploading the updated web page layout to a server.

Moore provides the capability of changing the style of a predetermined region (figure 7: the image in the header can be changed to Right or Left instead of Center). Moore also provides the Preview feature for previewing the header after the change or the update is made to the header (figure 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Moore to include uploading the updated web page layout to the server since updating the web page layout and previewing the updated

web page suggests that the updated web page layout would be uploaded to the server for presenting the web page in the Internet.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois since Moore suggests uploading the updated web page to the server providing the advantage to incorporate into Jois for rapidly presenting an updated web page on the Internet whenever a portion of web page layout is updated instead of waiting for the whole web page layout is generated.

Regarding independent claim 17, the claim includes the same limitations as in independent claim 1, and is rejected under the same rationale. The only exception is that instead of "a style template", the claim states "a macro style template."

Jois discloses the master template including the subtemplates, which is considered as the macro style template, to generate the web page (col 6, lines 14-24).

Claims 18-22 include the same limitations as in claims 2-3, 7-8, 12-13, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Independent claim 23 is for a computer-readable medium of claims 1 and 62, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 24-38 are for a computer-readable medium of claims 2-16, and therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 39-42 are for a computer-readable medium of claims 17-20, and therefore are
rejected under the same rationale.

Claims 43-44 are for a computer-readable medium of claims 21-22, and therefore are
rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding independent claim 45, Jois discloses:

- displaying a web page layout on a display (figure 4, col 5, lines 5-16)

- displaying a plurality of style templates on a display, each style template
  representing a layout style for a predetermined region of a web page layout
  (**figures 4-5, col 5, lines 5-16, 42 to col 6, line 13**: there are a plurality of style
  templates such as the title and table of content style, the style for the invoice and
  the style for the catalog)

- receiving a predetermined region selection signal indicative of a user interface
  selection device pointing at a selected predetermined region on the display (**col
  6, lines 14-25**: marking the location in the master template where each of the
  subtemplates is to be inserted by the composite web page generator shows
  receiving a signal of selecting a predetermined region of the web page layout
  when marking is performed)

Jois does not explicitly:

- receiving a style template selection signal indicative of the user interface
  selection device pointing at a selected style template on the display, the selected

style template associated with at least one HTML code defining a style of the

style template

- displaying an updated web page layout in response to the received style

template selection signal

Moore discloses:

- receiving a style template selection signal indicative of the user selection device

pointing at a selected style template for the predetermined region (**figure 7**:

selecting the *style template, which includes center and large image size features*

for the header; selecting the style template for the header, which is a

predetermined region, inherently indicates receiving a style template selection

signal since the system would receive such a signal when the style selection for

the header is made)

- generating an updated web page layout responsive to receiving the style

template selection signal (**figure 7**: the preview feature inherently shows that the

updated web page layout is generated for previewing after selecting a style for

the header to show how the web page is presented)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention

was made to have combined Moore into Jois since Moore provides selecting a style

template for a header, which is a predetermined region of a web page and displaying an

updated web page layout in response to the received style template selection signal,

and Jois suggests selecting a predetermined region of a web page with the associated

HTML codes for the templates. The combination of Moore into Jois would give a user

an instant update of a web page layout by updating a portion of the layout via *selecting*

a predetermined portion with its associated subtemplate and *a desired style* instead of

waiting for updating the whole template of the web page.

Regarding claim 46, which is dependent on claim 45, Jois does not disclose:

- uploading the updated web page layout to a server in response to the uploading

   layout entry, the web page layout including at least one selected style template

- displaying an uploading layout command selection on the display

- receiving an uploading layout entry selection signal indicative of the user

   interface device pointing at the uploading layout command selection

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention was made to have modified Jois to include "displaying an uploading layout

command ..." and "receiving an uploading layout entry ..." for the following reason. The

fact that Jois has the ability of uploading the web page to the server (col 8, lines 1-10)

suggests the display of an uploading layout command as well as the uploading layout

entry selection signal since before uploading the web page, the uploading command

should be selected, and so the uploading selection signal should be received upon the

uploading selection action.

Moore provides the capability of changing the style of a predetermined region (figure 7:

the image in the header can be changed to Right or Left instead of Center). Moore also

provides the Preview feature for previewing the header after the change or the update is

made to the header (figure 7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Moore to include uploading the updated web page layout to the server since updating the web page layout and previewing the updated web page suggests that the updated web page layout would be uploaded to the server for presenting the web page in the Internet.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois since Moore suggests uploading the updated web page to the server providing the advantage to incorporate into Jois for rapidly presenting an updated web page on the Internet whenever a portion of web page layout is updated instead of waiting for the whole web page layout is generated.

Claims 47-61 includes the same limitations as in claims 2-16, and are rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 63, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois discloses:

- selecting a second predetermined region of the web page layout (figures 4 and 5: the three regions in the web page layout can be selected as a first, second, or third region of the web page)
- selecting a style template for the second predetermined region (figure 4: the style template for a region in the composite web page can be selected as a title and table of contents, an interactive invoice, or a catalog listing with user selection style)

Claim 64 includes the same limitation of claim 62, and is rejected under the same rationale.

7.   Claims 65-68 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jois et al. (US Pat No. 6,112,242, 8/29/00, filed 7/10/96) in view of Moore et al. (US Pat No. 6,330,575 B1, 12/11/01, filed 3/31/98).

Regarding claim 65, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois does not disclose uploading the updated web page layout responsive to receiving the style template selection signal. Moore discloses updating the web page layout responsive to receiving the style template selection signal (**figure 7**: the preview feature inherently shows that the web page layout is updated for previewing after selecting a style for the header).
It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have combined Moore into Jois for the following reason. Updating a web page layout in response to the received style template selection signal in Moore suggests that the web page, after updated, would be uploaded to the server to show how the updated web page is presented in the Internet.   Moore, therefore, provides the advantage to incorporate into Jois for uploading the updated web page whenever any update or change is made to a portion of the web page instead of waiting for the whole web page layout to be updated to upload.

Regarding claim 66, which is dependent on claim 1, Jois does not disclose:

- receiving a second predetermined selection signal indicative of the user interface

    pointing at a second selected predetermined region of the updated web page

    layout

- receiving a second style template selection signal indicative of the user selection

    input device pointing at a second selected style template for the second

    predetermined region, the second style template including at least one HTML

    code defining a style of the second style template

- generating a newly-updated web page responsive to receiving the second style

    template selection signal

Moore discloses that the style of the header, which is a predetermined region of the web

page, can be changed by selecting either Left, Center, or Right button, and by selecting

different size of the image in the pop-up menu (figure 7). The updated layout of the web

page after changing style can be viewed by selecting the Preview feature (figure 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention

was made to have combined Moore into Jois for the following reason. The fact that

Moore discloses that the header can be changed by selecting different style such as

Left, Center, or Right, and the size of the image suggests that a user *can select another

style such as Right with the large size*, which is *considered equivalent to the second

style template*, instead of the current style Center for the header. Further, the Preview

feature in Moore also suggests that the newly-updated web page is generated to

provide the updated web page to user for previewing before printing or saving.

Regarding claim 67, which is dependent on claim 66, Moore discloses that the first and

second predetermined regions are the same region (figure 7: the first and the second

predetermined regions are the same header).

Regarding claim 68, which is dependent on claim 66, Moore discloses that the first and

second selected style templates are different style templates (figure 7: the Center with

Large size and the Right with Large size are different style templates).

Response to Arguments

8.   Applicant's arguments filed 4/16/04 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicants argue that the combination of Jois and Moore does not teach "generating a

web page layout" and "generating an updated web page layout responsive to receiving

the style template selection signal" as in claims 1 and 23 (Remarks, page 10).

Examiner respectfully disagrees.

Jois discloses:

  -    generating a web page layout (col 7, lines 6-18: fetching and incorporating the

       subtemplates #0, #1, #2 onto the master template 500 show generating the

       master template, which is the layout of the web page)

and Moore discloses:

  -    generating an updated web page layout responsive to receiving the style

       template selection signal (figure 7: the preview feature inherently shows that the

updated web page layout is generated for previewing after selecting a style for

the header to show how the web page is presented)

as in the claim rejections above.

Conclusion

9.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to
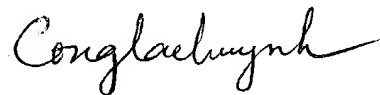
applicant's disclosure.

Nguyen et al. (US App. Pat App Pub No. 2002/0002569 A1, 1/3/02, filed 12/9/98).

Arora et al. (US App. Pat App Pub No. 2002/0023111 A1, 2/21/02, filed 9/16/98).

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Cong-Lac Huynh whose telephone number is 571-272-

4125. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Stephen Hong can be reached on 571-272-4124. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-4125.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

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you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Cong-Lac Huynh
Examiner
Art Unit 2178
9/3/04